

BITTER WRANGLE AMONG SOCIALISTS OVER A PLATFORM

Hillquit Accused of Attempting
to Railroad It Through
the Convention.

20 DELEGATES OBJECT.

Irvin St. John Tucker, Now
Under Sentence, Elected
As Day's Chairman.

A bitter controversy arose in the National Socialist Convention to-day at Finnish Socialist Hall, 127th Street and Fifth Avenue, when the report of the Platform Committee, headed by Morris Hillquit, was read to the delegates. It was said that James O'Neal, one of the editors of the "Call," had had a dominant hand in writing many of the provisions.

The fight was over what some of the delegates called "an attempt to railroad the thing through without proper consideration."

"We ought to have had copies of this document at least sixty days ago," shouted Samuel Holland, a Chicago lawyer. "It is not fair to try to put it over on a mere reading. We are entitled to have time to study it and change it."

Twenty delegates were on their feet simultaneously trying to be heard on motions.

"We won't stand for such tactics as are being used here," declared Walter Cook, secretary of the New York Socialist Party.

The platform as submitted by the Hillquit committee is in two parts. The first is composed exclusively of attacks on the policies and acts of the two old parties. The second part is a summary of the program to which the party would be committed if the report were adopted and the party elected to power.

Foreign relations: Cancel all claims of the United States against allied countries, with the understanding that all war debts among such countries shall be cancelled; the United States should start a movement to dissolve "the mischievous organization called the League of Nations"; the United States should immediately open commercial and diplomatic relations with Russia under the Soviet Government; the United States should recognize the Irish Republic; the United States should make it known that Americans investing in foreign countries do so at their own risk.

Political—Repeat the Espionage act and all other legislation interfering with freedom of speech, press and assembly; discontinue all prosecutions under the Espionage act; release all prisoners held for offenses growing out of religious or political views; stop deportations based on political views or industrial activities; abrogate the power of courts to enjoin workers in industrial struggles; elect federal judges by popular vote and make them subject to recall; provide for the election and recall of the President and Vice President of the United States in the same way; establish equal suffrage for men and women; amend the Constitution to strengthen the safeguards of political and civil liberty.

Social—The nation should take over all business which is vitally essential to the existence and welfare of the people.

Irvin St. John Tucker was elected chairman for the day. Tucker is out on bail now on appeal from a twenty-year sentence for violation of the Espionage Act. The vice chairman for the day chosen to serve with him was Cameron King of California.

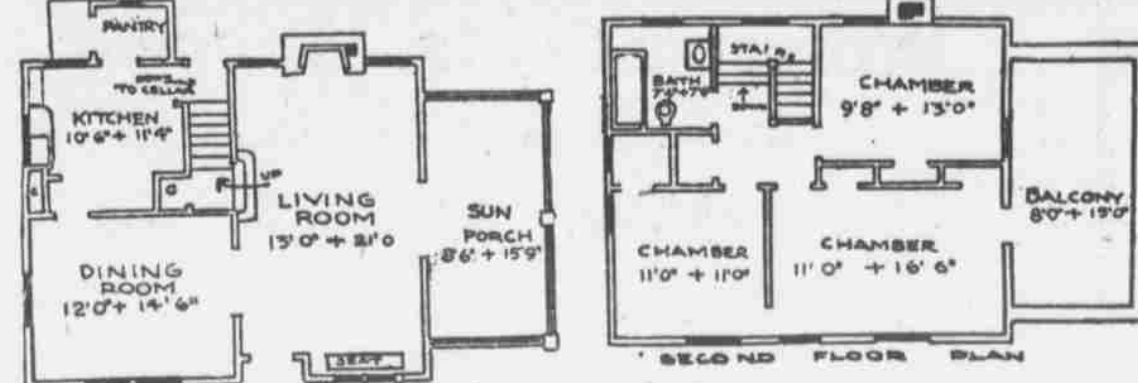
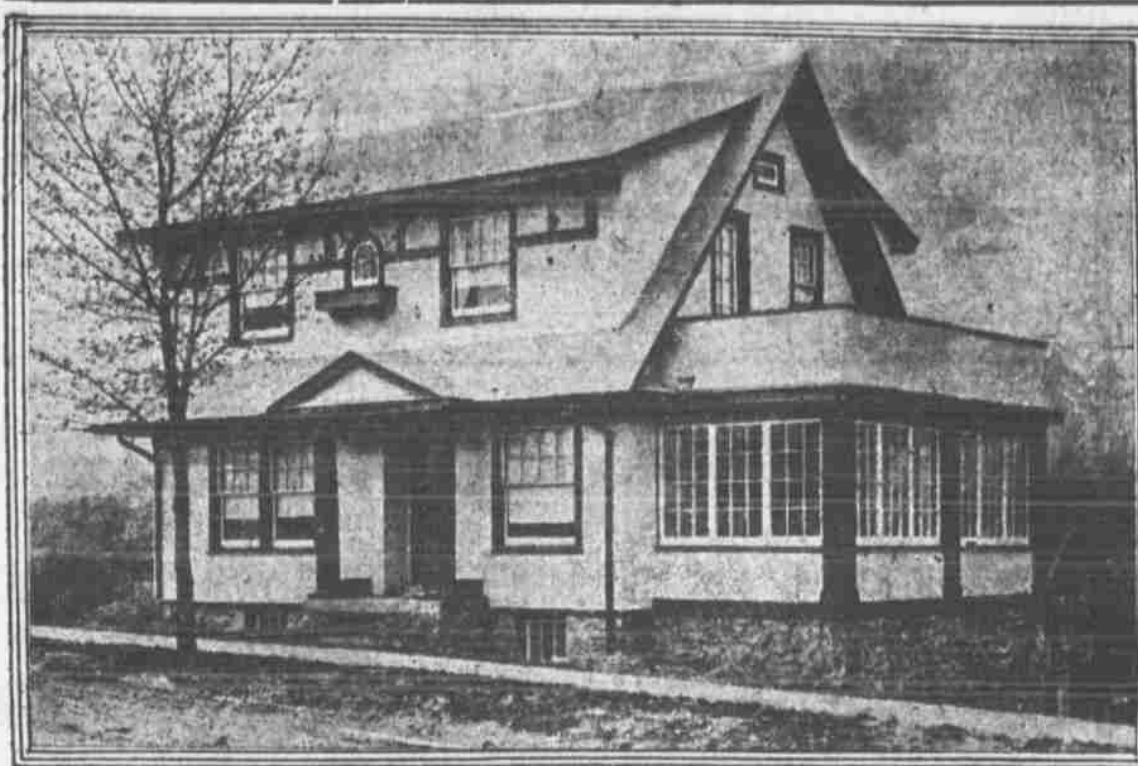
The convention, by a vote 72 to 40, refused to seat the delegates of the Young People's Socialist League of New Jersey, the avowed reason being that this organization had declared itself independent of the National Socialist party.

A motion was carried that the entire convention, after adjournment, go in a body to Washington to protest against "political imprisonment" and to demand the release of every prisoner now confined "for expressions of opinion." The excursion may be made Saturday night. Some of the leaders say they hope to get an audience with President Wilson.

Before the convention as a whole goes to Washington a committee of five, headed by Seymour Stedman of Chicago, will go to the capital on Friday. They will present a petition to Attorney General Palmer asking for the release of the "political prisoners." They will present a similar petition to Secretary Tamm on Saturday morning and will report that night to a meeting of the convention in Washington.

JUST HOW to Own Your Home For Less Than Your Present Rent

THIS 7-ROOM HOUSE CAN BE BUILT FOR \$8,800, INCLUDING LOT



By Following the Formula
Herein Outlined the \$100-
a-Month Renter Pays a
Landlord Whose Highest
Aim Is the Happiness of His
Tenant's Family.

Here's an \$8,800 House, Lot
Included, That the Average
\$1,200-a-Year Tenant Can
Afford to Put Up, and First
Thing He Knows He'll Be
Living Rent Free.

By Stanley Mitchell.

Fourth Article of a Series—This One
for the Man Paying \$1,000
a Year Rent.

This is the fourth article in a
series to show you how to escape
from the clutches of the profiteering
landlord.

Lives against profiteering are a
relief but not a cure for the evil,
which today hits every class of
city dwellers, from high salaried
executives to poorly paid clerks.

The real solution of the problem
is for every one to be his
own landlord.

If you are one of the thousands in
New York City who are paying \$100
a month rent and are tired of having
your rent boosted on every excuse,
you can move into seven large rooms
and bath in a high class neighborhood,
light on four sides, all the heat
you want in winter, with a landlord
whose greatest ambition is the happiness
of your family; your rent will start
at what you are now paying and
will decrease as time passes until
it will be nothing a year.

To the average flat dweller, half
frozen in winter, constantly threatened
with increased rent or a dispossess
notice, such an offer sounds like
a dream.

It is a dream that can come true
for the man who wants to own his
own home, be his own landlord and
yet keep the allowance for housing
down to its present figure in the family
budget.

Having shown what can be done by
the man who pays \$2,000 a year rent,
\$1,500 a year and the \$1,000 a year
renter, The Evening World here presents
proof of what can be accomplished
by the \$100 a month rent victim.

Where any one willing to pay \$100
a month for an apartment in New
York City could go and find the size
and number of rooms, with luxurious
surroundings, not to count the bit of
grass and garden that is offered in
the house shown here, will be a puzzle
to any man or woman who has
trudged about the city looking at
dingy flats for which profiteers are
demanding sky high rents.

But it is an opportunity waiting
in only one of several fine suburbs close
by Manhattan.

This house is located thirty-six
minutes from Grand Central Station,
in the rugged hills of Westchester
County. It was built for and is occupied
by a family that has occupied for
all time from the clutch of the landlord
in the months that have passed
since the sound sense of ambition of
the occupants led them to go into
their own home the value has in-
creased materially. They could sell

to-day and make a profit of more
than you have paid rent in the last
year.

The house can be duplicated now
for \$8,800, but this price will necessitate
steam instead of hot water heat,
the bathroom will be less costly and
there will be a saving on some other
interior items not affecting the comfort
or size of the dwelling. The cost,
with \$300 for building site 60x100, will
be \$8,800, the architect, William S.
Moore, No. 22 Vanderbilt Avenue,
states. It need not be in the same
community where this house was
built, but erecting it at a point in-
convenient for the builders who are
carrying on wholesale operations
would make some difference in the
final cost.

The expense of maintaining this
house, including such items as heat,
taxes, &c., based on actual experience
since it was built, figures as follows:

Heating, seven tons of coal, \$12, \$34;
taxes, \$40; insurance, \$10; commu-
tation, 12 months (part of which will
be saved if the owner lives within
walking distance of Grand Central),
\$95. Total, \$379.

The interest charges will be:
First mortgage, \$5,000, at 6%, \$300
Second mortgage, 2,000, at 6%, 120
Initial payment, 1,800, at 6%, 108

Total interest, \$528
The interest charges, with the \$270
yearly maintenance costs, will total
\$798. This includes allowance of 5
per cent. on the cash you put into
your own home. The commutation
charge probably would be offset by
saving on the cost of present occa-
sional outings to let the children see
what a tree looks like.

The \$1,200 a year rent item in your
present budget will allow \$402 to be
paid on the second mortgage, about
\$32 a month. This money, as soon as
paid, begins to earn 6 per cent. a
year, which you pay to yourself as
your own landlord.

The initial payment, \$1,800, is equal
to a year and a half rent paid in ad-
vance. This is less than the amount
actually invested in another man's
property by the renter who signs a
two years' lease. He binds himself
to pay in \$2,400, at \$100 a month, dur-
ing the term of the lease. The only
difference is that he invests his credit
with the landlord. The landlord
makes him pay for the credit. The
result is profiteering. That is what
a man escapes by being his own land-
lord.

WOMEN TO HEAR PERSHING.

League for Patriotic Service Opens
Membership Drive.

The Churchwoman's League for Pa-
triotic Service to-day began its "Week
of a Thousand Pledges" in its campaign
for 10,000 additional members. The drive
will come to a close with a tea at the
Ritz-Carlton for the Army and Navy on
Friday afternoon, at which Gen. Pershing,
guest of honor, will talk on the
objectives of the League. Miss Louise
Homer and Pierre Remington, bases of
the French Opera Company, will sing.
A military band from Governor's Island
will furnish the music.

On the League's council are Mrs.
Whitehead Reid, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee,
Miss Mary C. Stillman and Mrs.
Coleman Du Pont.

YOUNGEST HERO OF WAR.

Nikola Stanovich Starts to School
Here at Fourteen.

Nikola Stanovich, fourteen, said to
be the world's youngest hero, to-
day starts as a pupil in Public School
No. 23. He is a protégé of Prof. M. I.
Pupin of Columbia University.

Nikola was a volunteer from Amer-
ica, and with a father, a lieutenant in
the Serbian Army, served in several
engagements, finally becoming a cor-
poral. He was decorated twice and
wounded in three places by a shell that
killed his father.

FOUR DIE IN FIRE; ESCAPE CUT OFF

Trapped in Rooms on Third
and Fourth Floors of a
Tenement.

Thomas Long, Timothy O'Connor,
George Joyce and Thomas Butler lost
their lives in a fire in a tenement, No.
300 East 61st Street, early yesterday.

Mrs. John Daly, her sons—John
and William—and three boarders—
Long, Joyce and Joseph Quinn—lived
on the third floor. The Dalys and
Quinn awoke in time to grope to the
rear fire escape. Long and Joyce
were cut off by the flames. On the
fourth, the top, floor lived Mrs. Mary
Byrne, her sons—John and Thomas—
and three boarders—O'Connor, But-
ler and William Hughes. Mrs. Byrne,
her sons and Hughes made their way
to the fire escape; O'Connor and But-
ler were trapped.

The roof of an extension to the
building aided the tenants to escape.
Martin Offerman, employed by an
electric light company, repairing a
street lamp, discovered the fire. Af-
ter sending in an alarm Offerman
raised his ladder to a window of
Mrs. Mary Berton's flat on the second
floor and helped her down, then
assisted her daughter and three
boarders.

The Standard Confectionery Com-
pany occupied the ground floor of
the building. The damage was esti-
mated at \$10,000. The origin of the
fire was not determined.

HURLED FROM TRUCK AND NECK BROKEN

Burns Was Helping Try Out New
Vehicle When It Collided
With Car.

Arthur H. Koster of No. 524 51st
Street, Brooklyn, and his helper, Daniel
J. Burns, twenty-five, whose address is
57th Street, the police have not located,
took out a new three-ton truck of the
Nevins Trucking Company in the
Greenpoint section of Brooklyn for a
test early to-day.

SUFFRAGE FIGHT ON IN LOUISIANA

Battle Over Susan B. Anthony
Amendment Begins
To-Day.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 16.—The
fight to bring to Louisiana the dis-
tinction of being the thirty-sixth and
deciding State to ratify the Susan B. An-
thony Suffrage Amendment opens here
to-day with the convening of the Gen-
eral Assembly. If Louisiana approves
the Amendment before Delaware and
North Carolina can give their assent,
this State will get the credit for en-
abling 26,999,000 women to vote in the
coming Presidential election.

The contest is expected to be bitter.
Governor-elect John M. Parker, who is
expected to support the movement to
ratify the amendment, has thus far
taken no hard in the controversy.

ARNSTEIN HIDING NEAR NEW YORK, LAWYER BELIEVES

Surety Company Counsel Ex-
pects "Nicky" and Cohen
to Be Caught Soon.

Saul S. Myers, attorney for the
surety companies that are trying to
recover the securities stolen in the
\$5,000,000 bond plot, said to-day he
had reason to believe "Nicky" Arn-
stein and possibly Nick Cohen are
hiding near New York. He intimated
he knew where they were concealed
up to within twenty-four hours, and
said he expected them to be caught
soon.

The bond plot is becoming more
complicated as the men under arrest,
or under detention as witnesses, add
to their stories. Mr. Myers yesterday
received four long distant telephone
calls giving important information in
the case.

One of the messages bore on the
case of Benjamin M. Binkowitz, the
messenger murdered and robbed near
Milford, Conn., after he had stolen
\$178,000 worth of bonds from a Wall
Street house. Mr. Myers would not
discuss it but it is understood that
some of the stolen bonds have been
found in Cleveland and other Western
cities, and that men already
named in the plot are involved.

Mr. Myers told reporters to-day
that some of the best known coun-
terfeiter and thieves in this coun-
try and Canada are deeply involved,
and are being located by the police
and private detectives.

"Many of the men wanted in the
gigantic bond plot are now known to
be," said Mr. Myers. "They have in
the past been involved in wire tap-
ping gangs, bucket shops and almost
every other kind of swindle. The plot
reaches nearly every part of this
country and some cities in Canada.

It is going to take some time to bring
the thieves to justice, but in the end
they all will be known and, I hope,
convicted."

Commenting on the arrest of A. C.
Eremonit in Chicago on Saturday
night, Mr. Myers said the man was
involved in a wire tapping game in
Buffalo and was a personal friend of
Kastel. He added that he had reason
to believe that Eremonit could tell
the whereabouts of Kastel and might
be able to throw some light on stolen
securities disposed of in Chicago.

TENANTS CAN STAY A YEAR FOR RENT PAID LAST APRIL

Bronx Justice Denies Plea of
Landlords Who Wanted
to Raise Price.

It was an unhappy day for land-
lords to-day at the Second District
(Bronx) Municipal Court. There were
650 cases on the calendar, 500 cases
being new complaints of landlords
who wanted to evict their tenants.
The other 150 cases were adjourn-
ments from previous hearings.

Justice Michael Scanlon was de-
st to the appeals of landlords who
wanted to raise rents over the figure
collected in April and told the tenants
in such cases they can stay another
year for the monthly rent they paid
in April.

Mrs. Joseph Arrington, a widow,
whose son was wounded overseas and
now is in a military hospital, ap-
peared to prevent her landlord from
putting her into the street. She was
given twelve months' stay a year ago,
under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Re-
lief Act. The year being up this
month, the landlord tried to put her
out of the house at No. 8 West 167th
Street. She was granted another

CRAIG ON TRIAL IN CONTEMPT CASE

Criticism of Traction Matters Said
to Tend to Interfere With Ad-
ministration of Justice.

The trial of Comptroller Craig in the
contempt proceedings instituted by
United States Attorney Caffey, growing
out of a letter which the Comptroller,
on Oct. 6, last, wrote to Public Service
Commissioner Nixon explaining his in-
ability to attend a conference on trac-
tion matters that day, began this af-
ternoon before Judge Mayer in the Fed-
eral District Court.

Prosecutor Caffey, in the complaint,
charges that criticism which Com-
ptroller Craig made of the court's action
regarding traction affairs tended to in-
terfere with the administration of jus-
tice and constituted contempt.

Commissioner Nixon, the first wit-
ness, identified a copy of the invitation
which he sent on Oct. 1 to Comptroller
Craig to attend the conference, and also
a copy of the Comptroller's answer, al-
leged to be a contemptuous document.
Nixon testified that before reading the
letter he made the conference a closed
one and that he had not given out the
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MILLER

"Better Chocolates at a Lower Price"

CANDIES

Miller's Licks—Ten generous, clear, juicy lollipops, beautifully tinted and flavored with a variety of luscious fruit flavors. My! But won't the kiddies just crow with delight when they see these!

25c Box

Salted Peanuts—A regular munching delight that satisfies that craving for something spicy. Great, plump, choice peanuts, so tender with just the right amount of salt granules. A u n b o treat!

44c Pound Box Net Weight

MILLER'S 7 STORES

421 Broadway
525 Broadway
525 Broadway
641 Broadway
742 Broadway
1448 Broadway
1608 Broadway
1201 Nassau St.
Between 4 and 5 Aves.

Milk Chocolate Marshmallow Puffs—Puffs are just what they are—these light, fluffy, pure as milk flakes of marshmallow, with a red velvet vanilla and cream bedded in a layer of Miller's superior Milk Chocolate.

Extra Special 49c Pound Box Net Weight

Territory in which St. Louis freight rates are approximately 40c to 70c under New York rail rates and 10c under Chicago rail rates.

Territory in which St. Louis freight rates are approximately 25c under Chicago and 75c to \$1.00 under New York rail rates.

Territory in which St. Louis freight rates are approximately 10c to 25c under Chicago and 20c to 40c under New York rail rates.

Territory in which St. Louis freight rates are approximately 25c under Chicago.

Territory in which St. Louis freight rates are approximately 5c to 25c under Chicago.

How a Mid-West Plant Saves Time and Freight Charges

Look forward. Apply arithmetic to your production and distribution problems. Many business executives are looking backward today and wishing they had taken advantage of past opportunities. Look at the map. Then figure your transportation costs. If you are reaching your raw materials and your markets from the edge of things instead of from the center, arithmetic will prove that you are doing business at a disadvantage.

St. Louis is the center. A Mid-West factory in St. Louis, from where rail and water facilities have a clear sweep to the markets in every direction, gives shortest hauls to two-thirds of the United States at cheaper freight rates than from New York, Chicago, or other large industrial points.

St. Louis is seeking sixteen new industries to manufacture products not now made in St. Louis, for which there is a profitable market in the St. Louis trade territory. These are:

Shoe laces and findings
Clotton spinning and textile mills
Dye stuffs
Steel and copper wire
Machine tools and tool machinery
Automobile accessories and parts
Drop forge plants
Tanneries and leather products

Malleable iron castings
Farm implements
Rubber products
Screw machine products
Locomotive works
Blast furnaces
Cork products
Small hardware

The booklet, "St. Louis as a Manufacturing Center," will interest you. May we send it? Address

Director, New Industries Bureau
St. Louis Chamber of Commerce
St. Louis, U. S. A.